SOLID WASTE COLLECTION TAX RCW 82.18.020

<u>Tax Base</u> Charges for solid waste collection services by firms that collect, transfer,

store or dispose of solid waste.

<u>Tax Rate</u> 3.6 percent

<u>Tax Levied By</u> State.

Recent Collections (\$000)

Fiscal Year	Collections	% Change	% of All State Taxes
2001	\$25,003	7.6	0.2%
2000	23,237	0.2	0.2
1999	23,182	7.2	0.2
1998	21,620	0.0	0.2
1997	21,620	11.2	0.2
1996	19,437	(3.4)	0.2
1995	20,115	3.0	0.2
1994	19,531	10.1	0.2
1993	17,743	11.1	0.2
1992	15,972	13.9	0.2

Administration

Department of Revenue. Solid waste collection firms collect the tax from their customers and report the tax on their combined excise tax return (Form #40 2406). The tax is considered the liability of the customer, not the collection firm. Therefore, the solid waste firm also has B&O tax liability under the service classification on their charges to the customer.

Distribution of Receipts

Public works assistance account - used to provide financial assistance to local governments for repair and maintenance of public works projects (Chapter 43.155 RCW).

Exemptions, Deductions and Credits

- the federal government;
- charges between solid waste collection firms.

History

The tax was enacted in 1986 as a refuse collection tax. Previously, collection of solid waste was subject to public utility tax. In 1989 the statute was amended and the name of the tax was changed from "refuse" to "solid waste" collection tax. A companion 1.0 percent solid waste collection tax was levied on customers of refuse collection firms from 1989 through June 30, 1995.

Discussion/Major Issues

Approximately 280 firms reported the tax during 2000. Revenues from the tax are used by the state to help fund repair and maintenance of local government public works projects (streets, sewers, etc.). Some taxpayers have felt the tax receipts should be devoted exclusively to the development of solid waste landfills, rather than more generally used for local public works projects.